

Unit

P.6

sample

Page

 //

1	Conditional sentences: first conditional Question words	4	ı		
2	Connectives: so that, so Verbs followed by 'to + infinitive'	8			
3	very few, very little, enough too/very, very much	12			
	Quiz 1 (Units 1-3)				
4	either or neither nor	18			
5	Phrasal verbs Adjectives: -ed and -ing adjectives	22			
6	Relative pronouns: which, who Conditional sentences: second conditional	26			
7	Passive voice Tenses	30			
	Mid-term Test (Units 1-7)	34			
8	Adjectives like (comparison)	38			
9	However, but Adverbs: First Next / Then / After that Finally	42			
10	Verbs + gerunds Nouns: countable, uncountable	46			
	Quiz 2 (Units 8-10)	50			
11	Therefore, because unless	52			
12	Adverbs of manner Tenses (1)	56			
13	Adjectives + prepositions Gerunds	60			
14	Infinitives: verb + object + to-infinitives Tenses (2)	64			
Final Test (Units 1-14)					
	Useful Tables				



Conditional sentences: first conditiona sample Question words

Let's discover grammar

Step Read this passage.

Step 2 Underline the sentences 'If ..., ... will ...' (first conditional).

Step 3 Circle the question words.

Mrs Tam wants to buy a new car. She likes small cars. But if she buys a small car, there will not be enough space for her children. She also likes fast cars. But if she buys a fast car, it will cost a lot of money to buy petrol. She likes old cars, too. But if she buys an old car, it will probably break down more often. Which car should she buy? Why?

Step 4

4 Circle the correct answer. Find the rule.

In the clause before the comma in sentences beginning with 'if', we use the simple present tense / will.





1 Conditional sentences: first conditional



If-clause Main clause

= We will go skiing if it snows.

If it snows, we will go skiing.

If-clause Main clause

e.g. If I win, my parents will be happy.

= My parents will be happy if I win.

Question words

Question word	Meaning	Question	Answer
What	Object/Idea	What is your name?	My name is <u>Tom</u> .
Where	Location	Where are you going?	I'm going to a party.
Whose	Possession	Whose party is it?	It's Mary's party.
Why	Reason	Why is Mary having a party?	It's her <u>birthday</u> .
When	Time	When does Mary's party start?	It starts <u>at 3 o'clock</u> .
Which	Choice	Which street does she live in?	She lives in Oi Lam Street.
Who	Identity	Who else is coming?	Alex is coming.



Match the clauses in these two columns. Write the letters in the spaces.

1.	If you work hard,	 Α.	they'll win the cup.
2.	He'll be in the concert	 В.	if we have enough money.
3.	If she watches a lot of television,	 C.	if it is very sunny.
4.	If they score three goals,	 D.	if he plays the violin well.
5.	We'll go on holiday	 E.	you'll pass your exams.
6.	We'll wear our sun hats	 F.	her eyes will be tired.
7.	If she sleeps early at night,	 G.	she will not feel sleepy.





(get) angry if you	(break) her vase.
(take) her cat to the vet if it	(be) sick.
_ (buy) some potato chips if he	(go) to t
	ng the lesson, your teacher
(need) to find a book, she	(go) to
(work) hard, they	(get) good
n about your dad's recent vis th the question words.	sit to Shanghai. Fill in th
th the question words.	sit to Shanghai. Fill in th
th the question words. Shanghai?	sit to Shanghai. Fill in th
ch the question words. Shanghai? St week.	sit to Shanghai. Fill in th
th the question words. Shanghai?	sit to Shanghai. Fill in th
ch the question words. Shanghai? St week.	sit to Shanghai. Fill in th
	(take) her cat to the vet if it (buy) some potato chips if he (disturb) your classmates duri e) angry (need) to find a book, she (work) hard, they





Different Cultures

D

Mr and Mrs Chan are talking about their holiday plans for the summer.

Complete the conversation with question words and sentences in the first conditional.

Mrs Chan:	1 do you want to do this summer?
Mr Chan:	Well, I'd like to visit Dubai in the Middle East.
Mrs Chan:	2 are we going? In July? If we go in July, it
	3 (be) too hot.
Mr Chan:	4 do you want to go?
Mrs Chan:	I'd like to go to South Korea.
Mr Chan:	5 do you want to go there?
Mrs Chan:	Because my colleague said, if we go to Seoul, we (love) it.
Mr Chan:	Yes, but if we go to Korea in July, it will be too humid.
Mrs Chan:	Whose idea is best?
Mr Chan:	Why don't we go to Australia instead?
Mrs Chan:	Mmm. That's a good idea. If we 🕜 (go) to Australia, it
	(not be) too hot or too humid.
Mr Chan:	OK. 9 airline shall we use?
Mrs Chan:	Pan-Asia Airways?
Mr Chan:	But if we 10 (use) Asiaworld Airways, we
	(get) more airmiles.

Try to go to as many different countries as you can. If you travel, you will meet and learn about different people.







Match the if-clauses with the main clauses to form first conditional sentences. (10 marks, @1 mark)

1.	If it rains,	 A. if you eat too much.
2.	She'll be tired	 B. you'll get hurt.
3.	You'll need to go to hospital	 C. if you leave the tap on.
4.	If we don't drink water,	 D. you'll get lost.
5.	You'll easily get overweight	 E. we'll be ill.
6.	If you don't take a map,	 F. if the sun shines.
7.	If I see an accident,	 G. if you cut your finger.
8.	You'll need a sun hat	 H. if she swims for three hours.
9.	If you touch the fire,	 I. I'll call an ambulance.
10.	You'll waste water	J. you'll get wet.

Complete the passage with 'so that' or 'so'. (14 marks, @2 marks)

Last Sunday, we went for a barbecue in the New Territories. We decided to			
leave home early 10 we would not be held up in the heavy traffic. We			
left at seven o'clock, 2 we got to the barbecue site in good time and			
were the first ones to arrive in Sai Kung. After we got off the minibus, we went to the			
supermarket 3 we could pick up some necessities. We bought lots of			
food and drink, 4 our bags were full. When we got to the barbecue			
site, we quickly looked for a pit which was far away from people. The place we chose			
had lots of space, 5 we played games and tug-of-war. When we			
left, we put all our rubbish in the bin 6 we could keep the barbecue			
pit clean and tidy. Everything we bought to the barbecue could be thrown away,			
we didn't have to carry lots of things back home. We had a great			
day. We were all very happy.			

Ä			şa	mple
	DATE:		H	
h	MARKS:	/50	n	

Fill in the spaces in this story with the expressions 'very few', 'very little', or 'enough'. (14 marks, @2 marks)

	Last night, I wanted to cook for my family. When I looked in the fridge, I found			
	that there was 1	food in there. Unfortu	nately, there were	
	2 egg	eggs, because my father ate three for breakfast! Three bowls		
	of rice were 3	, as there are only three of us. I looked for beans,		
	but there were 4	There were \delta carrots, though,		
	but there was 6	sauce		
	left in the fridge, which	was a pity!		
	It was getting late	e and I had		
	7time	e to prepare the		
	meal. Finally, I decided	not to cook — I		
	ordered a big yummy į	pizza instead!		
D	Complete these ser	ntences using 'very' and 'too'	. (12 marks, @3 marks)	
e.g	. Billy / tired	/ play tennis		
	Billy is very tired. He is	too tired to play tennis.		
1.	Annie / hungr	y / wait for lunch		
2.	Andy / young / watch this film			
3.	This curry / spicy / eat			
4.	Alaska / cold	/ go there for a holiday		